

The Daily Gazette

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Indications.

For west gulf states slightly partly cloudy weather with local rains, and southerly shifting to colder northerly winds; falling followed by slowly rising barometer.

Grazing-Farm Land for Sale.

Four lots each, about 50,000, one 100,000, one 200,000 acres. The only large bodies to be had in the state in organized counties. Assured security, rapid enhancement in value, extra desirable for use or investment.

E. S. GRAHAM, Graham, Young County, Texas. 2-11-0m.

Grazing-Farm Lands For Sale.

200 section in a solid body. 150 section in a solid body. 200 section alternates. 180 sections solid body and well watered, extra fine for grazing. Will assure enhancement on present price.

2000 horses, American stock, at a special bargain, delivered in Wichita county.

MILLER, TEMPLETON & CO., Wichita Falls, Texas. 3-2-3m

Young Cattle.

1,000 to 5,000 head of yearlings and two-year olds.

TEXAS INVESTMENT CO. 3-6-1f

A Rare Chance.

120,000 acres good grazing land under fence.

15,000 good stock cattle at a bargain.

TEXAS INVESTMENT CO. 3-6-1f

Stock Cattle.

Will contract stock cattle for future delivery.

TEXAS INVESTMENT CO. 3-6-1f

Grazing Lands for Sale.

In Montague county, 7,500 acres of which 4,000 acres lie within from two to six miles, and the remainder within fifteen miles, of the city of Montague. Also, in the following counties, viz: Archer, 1,250 acres, Coleman 1,250, Denton 800, Jack 640, Parker 420, Stonehall 640 and Wahoo 1,120. For particulars enquire of Mrs. A. E. Ives, care of J. B. Donahoe, Clarksville, Red River county, Texas. 2-6-1f

The unanimous verdict of our visitors is that the "Fort" is a daisy.

FORT WORTH is doing itself credit in the entertainment of the cattle monarchs.

The venerable Uncle "Kit" makes a fine presiding officer. He is filling his seventh term in the position.

News is more valuable than opinions, and the editorial columns are cheerfully given up to the publication of interesting news.

SOME members of the Texas legislature seem to be actuated more by a fear of WASH JONES and his following than by a sense of duty to the state and their constituents.

THE Texas house of representatives would profit by looking in upon the deliberations of the cattlemen. Good order and the best of feeling prevails all the time.

THE Vulcan Iron Works at St. Louis continue to run with non-union men, demonstrating the fact that no business enterprise depends solely on the caprices of one, or a combination of individuals.

THE usual complimentary resolution of Speaker KEEFER's able and impartial rulings was adopted by the house of representatives before adjournment. It seems there was nothing too mean for the 47th congress.

MEMBERS of the legislature who express fears as to the result of the next general election and who can see in their mind's eye the banners of the Democratic party trailing in the dust are admonished that the most certain way to achieve success is to deserve it.

THE Republicans in congress did the bidding of the protective bosses, and attempted to stem the tide of popular demand for the revision of the tariff and a reduction of the revenue to the basis of current expenses. They will find that the effort to stop the flow of the Mississippi river with a rope of sand will be an easy task compared with the one they have assumed.

THE action taken by the authorities of Chicago in cutting all the wires of the Mutual Union Telegraph Company for not obeying an order to place them under the ground, is about the first instance on record where the law concerning those corporations has been vigorously enforced. Considerable trouble is anticipated concerning the city's vigorous policy in the matter.

SOME of the western papers are beginning to clamor for representation in the next presidential campaign. They want a "virile western man," one whose interests are not bound up in Wall street or one whose hands are not tied up by the monopolists. One who can take a stand in the financial problem without consulting the welfare of the moneyed kings of the East. The selection of a man is so far away in the dim future that no names can be mentioned with any degree of certainty.

THROUGH some cause, the breaking up of the Michigan senatorial deadlock was not transmitted to the western papers by Associated Press. It was broken last Thursday night by the election of THOS. W. PALMER, a republican of Detroit. He is an lumber dealer, vessel owner, salt manufacturer and a farmer, and is a man of great wealth. He is a native of the state, and a graduate of its university at Ann Arbor. He is in his 53rd year, and a man of considerable ability as a speaker. He has always been a Republican, and is personally one of the most popular men in Michigan. He was a member of the state senate in 1870, and was the Chairman of last year's Republican state convention.

Can any visitor to Fort Worth ask or want any better evidence of the city's brilliant future than that presented on this occasion. In a little room crowded to suffocation sat a convention of cattlemen representing nearly thirty millions of dollars. And it was devoid of any ostentation, any attempt at wealth or splendor which did not exist. A crowd of plain, honest, tolling people, gentlemen, whose wealth is acquired by honest labor and judicious investment. With all this wealth, now in its infancy to the west of us, to the north of us and to the south of us, and this city as a center for all supplies and a market for all products, what will its future be? You can readily see gentlemen. The meeting of this association in Fort Worth will certainly be worth millions to it and to the state of Texas.

No one who has watched the proceedings of congress would have suspected speaker KEEFER of being a satirist, but in his closing address to the house of representatives he developed surprising talent in this direction. He certainly could have meant his remarks in no other way than in a spirit of the coldest irony and most incisive sarcasm. A few of his utterances are worthy of repetition in these columns, and of perpetuation in the minds of the public. "The acts of the Forty-seventh congress," he says, "will stand, some of them it is believed, through the future history of the republic," and he might have added that chief among these would be his own arbitrary, unwarranted and ignorant rulings. He was eminently correct in the assertion that "it would be quite impossible at this time to enumerate the many important laws which have been enacted to promote and substantiate the best interests of the whole country." It will be equally impossible for the future historian, delving among the records of the Forty-seventh congress to discover the "laws enacted to promote and substantiate the best interests of the whole country." But the chief satire in this remarkable address shows itself in its most vivid colors when he alludes to the house as "as the most conscientious body of men that ever met"—and to the good feeling that existed among the members, and the courteous and gentlemanly bearing towards each other. When the reader reflects that it was almost an every day occurrence among the members to denounce each other as liars, cut-throats, thieves and gamblers—the full force of the satire will be appreciated. Mr. KEEFER made a more stupendous ass of himself at the close of the session than his friends could have hoped for.

It is not yet definitely known that the tariff bill will become a law. The president has affixed his signature in approval of the bill, but some patriotic citizen may make a case and take it to the courts where its constitutionality will be tested. There is no provision of the organic law of this country more plainly and emphatically expressed than that all bills for raising revenue shall originate in the house of representatives. It is also a well known fact that the tariff bill not only originated in the senate, but that it was never considered in the house, and the bill was the offspring of a committee of free conference, which was not a committee of "free conference" in any sense of the term, the conference on the part of the house being instructed to enter their protest against the bill, for the constitutional reason referred to. There is a question involved in this action of the late congress of interest to every tax-payer in the land. If the plain provisions of the constitution can be overridden and disregarded in this manner, none of it is sacred enough to resist the wishes of the scheming politicians. If legislation in regard to taxes can be taken from the popular branch of congress and delegated to a conference committee, who are notori-

ously organized and determined to see the welfare of the entire country in the interest of a clique of favored capitalists, what security is there in the constitution. This action was a betrayal of the sacred trust reposed in the representatives of the people and a prostitution of their power that will certainly be rebuked at the ballot-box by an indignant public, who have ceased to be bound by the ignoble debates of partisan power.

NOTWITHSTANDING the fact that WIGGINS the so-called weather prophet failed in his prediction for the February storm, he insists that his prediction of the March zephyrus will be realized. Very few people have any confidence about his direful prophecies but for the benefit of those who want to take some precautions to keep their clothes from being blown off of them, we republish his words of warning which were as follows:

"A great storm will strike this planet on the 9th of March next. It will first be felt in the Northern Pacific and will cross the meridian of Ottawa at noon (five o'clock London time) on Sunday, March 11, 1883. No vessel smaller than a Cunarder will be able to live in this tempest. India, the south of Europe, England, and especially the North American continent, will be the theater of its ravages. As all the low lands on the Atlantic will be submerged, I advise ship-builders to place their prospective vessels high up on the stocks, and farmers having loose valuables, as hay, cattle, etc., to remove them to a place of safety. I beg further to most respectfully appeal to the honorable the minister of marine, that he will peremptorily order up the storm signals on all the Canadian coasts not later than the 20th of February, and thus permit no vessel to leave harbor. If this is not done hundreds of lives will be lost and millions worth of property destroyed."

We have not been advised of any action on the part of the minister of marine, in accordance with the above appeal, but on the contrary, the ocean steamers are keeping up their regular schedule, and ships are daily going to sea. There has been no unusual falling off in ocean travel or any curtailing of ocean trade. We shall see what we shall see.

THE death of GOVERNOR STEPHENS of Georgia recalls an article from the American Register concerning him and another distinguished congressman. It says: We wot of two men who served long years in congress, whose speeches never underwent revision or correction, always appearing in the Congressional Record precisely as they were uttered. Mr. STEPHENS of Georgia used to sit in his wheeled chair just in front of the speaker's desk and pronounced his speeches in clear, unhesitating, naturally consecutive sentences, while members crowded around him and the galleries and reporters listened in rapt attention. He never "withheld his remarks for revision." None was needed. His rhetoric was as faultless as his logical acumen.

The other gentleman is Mr. CONKLING. As the Congressional Record is such a diabolical perversion of the actual facts, and speeches after being "withheld for revision" were so changed from what they were when delivered, it is quite a compliment to these gentlemen that their utterances were at once so accurate and that they never required editing. Mr. CONKLING's arguments, like his oratory, were never at fault in selecting verbal vehicles. He never deigned to appeal to reporters or printers. He relied upon his magnificent selfhood, and it never failed him. Using precisely the right words to convey his studied meaning, reportorial errors were almost impossible; and mankind, while these two men are remembered, can always have the satisfaction of knowing that when reading their speeches they can over just what was said, whether in the ardor of sudden unstudied debate, or when more elaborate disquisitions were pronounced on great questions before the country. Other members of the house and of the senate are as accurate talkers and thinkers, no doubt, as Mr. STEPHENS and Mr. CONKLING, but the paucity of these is enough to justify the designation of two men whose spoken addresses are as admirable as their written and studied rhetoric. Few talk as they write, and accurate modes of expression can only spring from accurate thinking. Thought always selects a proper cabriolet or heavy carriage or awkward g-cart in which to take an airing. The speaker commonly confesses the greater difficulty involved in the attainment of excellence as a writer. Criticism is disarmed by the noise and rattling machinery of elocution; but when the publisher or orator descends, through the press, the pathway to oblivion, every letter by the wayside contemplates the funeral procession of words with cold indifference, and every unvarnished spot and every missing spoke in this spoken eloquence becomes a spoke to repel ignorance and excite the derision of tasteful intelligence."

TEXAS PAPERS.

The Star thinks that Terrell has grown to such dimensions as a commercial center as to put on the luxury of burning gas.

THE Stephenville Empire says: The question of two dollars a day is now attracting the attention of the 15th legislature.

The Terrell Star reports considerable loss in cattle during the cold weather. The cattle from east Texas and Arkansas died to a larger per cent than native prairie cattle.

The Athens News-Gazette says if the Democrats ever gain national power they should cut down the pension steal two-thirds and donate the amount as national aid to public schools.

The Black Vary says: It is but justice to the memory of some of the grandest heroes of the world's history that these sacred spots of Texas soil be owned and beautified by the state. Had the legislature appropriated ten thousand dollars to the erection of a monument over the grave of Sam Houston, their duty would have been more nearly completed.

TEXAS MATTERS.

Austin has a steam laundry. Nueces county scrip is at par. Wood county is to have a new courthouse.

The Argus says that Emory has more preachers and less preaching than any town in Texas.

Red River is still high and still rising. At Garland City it is out of the banks and threatens damage to the surrounding country.

Waxahachie has a flouring mill and wants to add to it a cotton-seed oil mill and a cotton compress.

The telephone charge between Dallas and Waxahachie is fifty cents for a minute conversation.

Shackelford county will have a fair association. It has been incorporated, with D. G. Simpson, R. E. McAnulty and T. E. Conrad as incorporators.

A large stump-tailed dog "infests" the western part of Van Zandt town and has killed several head of cattle. The citizens have not been able to capture him as yet, though several attempts have been made.

"The Old Stone Fort" at Nacogdoches was built in 1862, and was used for about 150 years for military defense. It is used now as a drinking saloon, a restaurant, a grocery store, and for offices, sleeping rooms, and nearly all the purposes that a building in a village can be used for.

Still Ahead.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is the most popular daily paper in this section of Texas. It furnishes us with the news twelve hours ahead of any other journal.

Sustained by Facts.

The Fort Worth GAZETTE is doing splendid work in opposing adverse railroad legislation. It is presenting solid facts and figures to sustain its position.

Facts and Figures.

The business of the T. P. at Fort Worth during the month of February shows a marked increase in the shipment of freight as compared with the same month of 1882. The principal shipments show an increase as follows:

Cotton, car loads, 73 and 1825 pounds. Cattle, 19 car loads. Flour 22 car loads. Horses and mules, 3 car loads. Ice 4 car loads. Merchandise 6 car loads, 327,775 pounds less than car loads. Nails 6,880 pounds. Oats 8 car loads. Seeds, which includes cotton seed, 7 car loads. Soap, 850 pounds. Sugar, 5 car loads, 11,217. Salt, 2,855 pounds. Stucco and cement, 1 car load, 418 pounds. Scrap iron, 1 car load, 9768 pounds. The total increase of shipments shows 211 car loads, 194,538 pounds less than car loads.

The above figures which are records and not guesses, show very plainly that Fort Worth is still pushing ahead in the race as a point of commercial enterprise and vim.

It will be remembered by some that the records for last December and January showed a wonderful increase in railroad shipments out of Fort Worth. The tide is still rising, and the shipments for March already bid fair to surpass those of the same month of the previous year. Let us keep up the boom.

The Speaking To-day.

At 2 o'clock to-day the Hon. Norman J. Coleman, editor of the Rural World, will address the Stockmen's Convention. Gov. Coleman is one of the most logical reasoners and fluent speakers in the west, and from long study and practical experience, is thoroughly conversant with the subject with which he has to deal. The GAZETTE indulges the hope that there will be a full attendance at the speaking.

Not To-Night.

It was stated yesterday that Gen. Fitching Lee would lecture here to-night, and at a later hour that he would not come at all, owing to high water, but from a dispatch received by Mayor Smith it is uncertain when the distinguished gentleman will be here. Gen. Lee telegraphs to the mayor that he regrets deeply that schedules of trains will not permit him to reach here to-night. The committees will use every effort to have him lecture here before going out of the state.

Notice.

Subscribers to the Stockmen's Ball and Banquet can get their tickets from Mr. J. L. Hatcher at the city national bank.

Stockmen Call

At Dashwood & King's drug store No. 48 Main street and look at the fine assortment of micrometers, pipes, cigars and cigarette holders. They also have the finest domestic and imported cigars to be found in the city. 3-4-1w

ST. LOUIS.

Further Reports from the Overflow—Indian Territory—Railroad Routes.

St. Louis, March 6.—Dispatches from Helena, Arkansas say the breaking of the levee, five miles below there, will probably not affect Helena, but should back water threaten the place, the culvert of the Midland railroad embankment will be closed which will insure safety. About 100,000 acres of land will probably be overflowed by the breaking of the Fitching levee and when it is considered that this section was flooded last year, that no crops of consequence were made on it after the water subsided and that the owners generally were in debt prior to that time, some idea may be formed of the condition of the people there and what a strait they will be in.

Late advices from Indian Territory are that General Porter, chief military officer of the Creek Nation, recently captured Sleeping Rabbit, second in command and influence of the rebel faction, headed by Spiochee and some half-dozen other leaders of the same party and has them in confinement. This will probably break the backbone of the rebellion cause.

Howard Underwood, sentenced to be hanged in Charleston, Mo., April 14th, for the murder of Belle Luens, was affirmed by the supreme court and he will be executed.

Recent arrangements between the St. Louis and Santa Fe and Kansas City and the Fort Scott and Gulf railroads, by which another direct route has been opened between St. Louis and Kansas City, promises to become one of great importance. Already large amounts of grain from the west are seeking this route, and owing to the crowded condition of the pool road, great quantities of general freight are being offered this line both here and at Kansas City. It is also expected this route will do a large business with points beyond Kansas City. Neither of these roads are in the southwestern pool.

The Colonists.

Kansas City, March 6.—Capt. W. B. Walden, the president of the Kansas City Oklahoma colony which left here recently for the Indian Territory, has returned and says the other members are coming home across the country. The president, although, somewhat embarrassed in circumstances, announces his intention of organizing and making another start for the ceded lands as soon as practicable. He reports that the remnant of Payne's band is in camp near Arkansas City, and that they contemplate another raid.

SAN SABA.

Special to the Gazette. San Saba, March 6.—District court will convene here next Wednesday. Hon. R. H. Ward of Burnett has been telegraphed for and will preside as special judge.

The trade which has been existing for some weeks between the proprietor of the San Saba News and J. W. Cody of Lake Shore, Michigan has been consummated to-day.

PALESTINE.

Special to the Gazette. Palestine, March 6.—Wm. Regan, who came from Union Parish, La., was found in a terribly demoralized condition here to-day and placed for safekeeping in jail by the sheriff, who arrested him after Regan had smashed into several houses, raising great alarm in town. The fire department was called out last night and with quick work stopped a fire in the rear of Stein's hotel. Loss slight.

A Strike.

Springfield, Ill., March 6.—Between five and six hundred men employed in the Springfield rolling mills are on a strike because of the employment of non-union men in some of the departments. Some non-union men joined the strikers. All departments except the plow plate mill are shut down.

THE "DUDE."

A Funny Product of Metropolitan Social Life. [New York Letter.]

Late advices from your city announce that you have no "dudes" there. Do you know what a "dude" is? The name was just given, I think, in one of our daily papers to a curious specimen of the genus homo which has lately appeared in New York. He is young, thin, pale, often hunched, almost always narrow-chested and small-limbed. His extremely tight trousers painfully accentuate his lack of fibre. His coat and long overcoat are an exaggerated imitation of the Bond street style, and in the evening he wears a very abbreviated "cover coat." This garment, in its normal use, has a raison d'être. It is worn at "cover" over the short red coat of the hunter, but the "dude" wears it over evening dress, producing an effect which is amusing to the minds of the uninitiated. I saw a "dude" at Newport last summer, at whom people were laughing very much on account of this same effect. As the tails of the dress-coat came quite a distance below the bottom of the "cover-coat," the inevitable inference was that the lining of the former had come out. The shoes of the "dude" should be of the shape of an Esquimaux kayak, or canoe, and he wears a broad-brimmed, high English silk hat, especially at theatres and concerts, where it is most in the way. In his mouth, finally, the cigarette finds a permanent home, as do the filices of the valley in his button-hole. He may be seen in quantities in Delmonico's cafe, and he is a study.

A BILLION.

That Amount of Money Represented in a Petition to the Governor of New York.

New York, March 3.—One of the most extraordinary petitions ever presented to an official was the one sent to Governor Cleveland a few days ago. The elevated railway companies have, through their officers and employees, procured signatures to a

petition asking the governor to veto the bill now before him, which prohibits the collection on the elevated road of more than five cents for each fare. The petition is signed almost exclusively by the great bankers, merchants, brokers, railroad owners, and speculators of the metropolis, and contains names ever put to any petition.

The signers represent probably a billion dollars of the wealth of the city. The other six or seven billion dollars of the city's total wealth is so very widely distributed and is owned in such comparatively small sums, that the projectors of this petition could not have long enough to secure the signatures of owners of that portion of the community if they had tried, but it does not appear that they made any effort or had any desire to obtain the signatures of the most interested persons, which do not appear on the petition, would include those of nearly every tenant of New York, nearly every actual customer of the elevated roads, and nearly every man on Manhattan Island, who ever set foot on the elevated road, who ever acted as a passenger, who ever acted as a man who have chafed deviously, who live in streets sacred from the sale of full structure and noise of the elevated roads, and who go to their luxurious offices down town, and thence to their palaces up town in their own coaches. A petition in favor of five-cent fares would be eagerly signed by the people who carry dinner pails with them when they go to their daily occupations, and by those tens of thousands of the city's population to whom every cent of expense involved in getting to and from work is a penny added to their already high rents. The governor is petitioned by rich New Yorkers, who are independent of the elevated roads and do not use them, to make the poor, who do need them and have to use them in the endeavor to earn a living, pay high rents. It is the first instance in the history of New York, in which the rich people of the city have arrayed themselves in a body, on a question in which they have nothing but a speculative interest against the poor, whose personal interest in the question is very material and almost vital. The action of the governor is awaited with impatience.

The following is the petition: "The undersigned residents of the city of New York beg leave to represent to the governor that the bill now before him, known as the five-cent fare bill, is regarded with great apprehension as a breach of faith on the part of the state, and an attack upon the rights of property; injurious to the stocks and bonds issued and held, based upon the chartered rights of the corporations of this state. They, therefore, earnestly beg the governor to withhold his signature from the bill."

Fine Raisins. The finest raisins ever brought to this city are now to be seen at Spencer & Taylor's. They are the celebrated Imperial Dehesa brand; the finest in the world. 3-24f

Notice to Contractors. The Fort Worth Driving Park Association will receive sealed proposals until the 10th of March for the following work:

1. For grading and draining track.
2. For fencing in grounds, railing fence around tracks and stables.

Profile plans and specifications to be seen at the office of J. J. Kane, architect.

The association reserves the right to reject any or all bids.

By order of the president of board of directors. J. K. ASHBY, Sec. and Sup't. 3-2-3-3f

The Parlor Restaurant.

The Parlor restaurant has changed hands. New cooks, new waiters, new proprietor, and every thing in season served in first class style. The house is open day and night and prompt attention paid to special orders. Diners or suppers gotten up on short notice for parties or families at reasonable terms. Regular meals at meal time, 25 cents; board by the week, Wm. R. Stonehan, proprietor and manager. 2-22-1f

Employment for All.

At the Intelligence office over First National Bank situations can be procured for those out of employment.

Employers will save time, trouble and extra expense by coming to us to have their wants supplied.

In consequence of the many strangers coming into our office, we offer superior advantages to landlords for renting their property, to which especial attention is given.

Farmers would do well to call on us, as we have applications daily registered for farm work.

Also commission brokers for all kinds of property. Telephone your orders. 3-2-3-3f ROBINSON & BECKER.

Hereford Bulls.

Dr. O. B. Hewett will sell ten high grade Hereford bulls at auction on the public square at 1 o'clock sharp Wednesday. 3-6-2f

For Sale.

Two houses and lots south of T. & P. track, fronting east, on Main street, near Mrs. Byrne's residence. Also one house and lot, fronting west, in same locality. Apply to H. G. Dun.

Drug Store for Sale.

Will sell, barter or exchange a large and assorted drug stock at a sacrifice. Will take two-thirds in land. Good reasons for selling. For particulars address Druggist, lock box 37, Marshall, Texas. 3-6-1w

IMPORTANT.

A Fine Gold Watch Given Away. A fine gold watch will be given to those of my subscribers who will take the GAZETTE from me for the next six months. The list will be held open for thirty days only, giving all an opportunity to secure a chance in the raffle. So hand in your names before it is too late. Parties failing to pay promptly or letting their subscription run longer than one month forfeit their chance.

JAS. T. MELTON, City Circulator.